

ESTABLISHED

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,

LIMITED,

SOLE AGENTS

for the famous

WEBER & ALLISON

PIANOS

BRITISH-MADE THROUGHOUT.

NEW MODELS

JUST RECEIVED.

INSPECTION INVITED.



[29-2]

WESTMINSTER
SMOKING MIXTURE.A carefully blended
and delicately flavoured
mixture.It appeals to the
most critical taste.A TOBACCO THAT ONE LIKES AT THE START AND KEEPS
ON LIKING.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1916.

[196]

ASAHI BEER

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Tuesday, 1st Feb.—

11.30 a.m.—The West Point Building Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

11.45 a.m.—The Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Noon.—The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

12.15 p.m.—The Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

DO YOU DREAD THE COLD?

Some people enjoy cold weather and take pleasure in winter sports; the keen air calls to their cheeks and the red to their lips. Others shrink from cold and turn blue at the least exposure to frosty air.

The difference is in the blood. Rich red blood warms the body. Every long breath of pure cold air increases the oxygen it carries to every part of the system. Thin blood is unable to take up the life-sustaining oxygen. The body lacks nourishment, and the sufferer is always cold, takes a chill easily, and is miserable all the winter.

Thin blood is largely the sufferer's own fault. It results from neglect, because the blood can be built up. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills supply the elements that the blood needs to make it rich and red and to enable it to carry more oxygen. Building up the red portion of the blood is simple, but because thin blood does not call attention to itself it is often neglected. Have you seriously considered taking a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills? If you are in doubt write for information.

Also, begin Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to-day; they can be bought of most dealers, but be careful to ask for Dr. Williams'.

Or post free from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 38, Szechuen Road, Shanghai, 1 bottle \$1.50, or 6 for \$8.

[31-3]

KOWLOON BRITISH SCHOOL.

ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The annual prize distribution in connection with the Kowloon British School took place at the school last evening, the prizes being distributed by the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, who was accompanied on the platform by Mrs. Holyoak, Mr. E. Ralphs, Inspector of Schools, and Mr. A. T. Hamilton, headmaster.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report of the headmaster stated, *inter alia*—

"Our average attendance for the year was 66, an increase of 14 on last year. Five children made complete attendance of whom three have not missed a single day for the past three years. As a rule the attendance in the upper classes is excellent, but in the lower school the younger children are not so regular."

"During the year one change took place on the staff. On the 11th February Miss Annie Robson was transferred on promotion to the Peak School. Her place was taken by Miss Jessie Jack who started as a student teacher on March 15th. At the Technical Institute examination held in June Miss Violet Knight passed her second year's examination with distinction, while Miss Jack passed her first year's."

"The matched in which the upper boys had been accommodated for over two years was demolished soon after midsummer, and the boys transferred to the school quarters. By using these we have two extra class rooms, a room for the lady teachers, and an office. This arrangement has proved most satisfactory to all concerned. Important alterations were also made to the lavatory accommodation."

"The health of the school has been exceptionally good. There have been no cases of serious illness, but the reports of the medical officer still mention cases of anaemia and defective teeth. These cases, however, are not so prevalent as formerly, the parents invariably carrying out the doctor's recommendations."

"During the year some changes have been made in the syllabus, the standard being slightly raised to meet the requirements of the University Local Examinations. Our school year now ends on the 31st December instead of at midsummer, as it was considered much more suitable to present pupils for the examination in December than in July. Five candidates were presented at the December examination, of whom three passed, one with distinction in needlework. In the school examination just held, the results are much more satisfactory than formerly. This is chiefly due to the introduction of the Monthly Report Books and the Home Work Record Books, both of which have been, in the majority of cases, the means of keeping parents more in touch with their children's studies."

"Football and hockey still continue to be popular. It is very gratifying to find the girls taking such an active part in the latter game."

"The Cadet movement is becoming more popular with the boys every year. There are fifteen boys members of the Hongkong Volunteer Cadet Corps, but many of the younger ones have become so imbued with the martial spirit that they would like to see the age limit removed so that they could join the Corps."

PRIZE LIST.

Upper School.—Clara Frost (form prize and complete attendance), Maggie Ramsay (algebra and complete attendance), Millie Kinross (drawing and sewing), Edna Knight (hygiene), Nellie Fadden (arithmetic), Sophie Weil (geography and home-work), Maggie Ramsay (special prize for neatness), Edna Knight (special prize for sewing), Ena Forsyth (arithmetic and drawing), Richard Frost (complete attendance), Victor Ramsay (form prize and complete attendance), Regina Frost (form prize), Mollie Levy (history), William Gerrard (form prize), Colin Logan (French), Regina Levy (conduct, special).

Class IV.—Robert Moor (form prize), Reggie Kynoch (arithmetic and French), Mary Hyde (general improvement).

Class I.—Andrew Kinross (form prize), Walter Blair (geography and French), David Harvey (complete attendance).

Lower School.—Alan Robertson (form prize), Freddy Walker (composition), Maud Levy (neatness and general improvement), Elsie Joseph (arithmetic), Herbert Duncan (general improvement), George Curry (French), Dora Moor (general improvement), Nellie Mackie (form prize), Florrie Neave (arithmetic and reading).

Lower School.—Ronald Curry (scripture and general knowledge), Willie Filley (writing and drawing), Pansy Moor (recitation) and general improvement, Kitty Blair (composition and history), Bessie Blair (geography), Neil Gerrard (general progress).

Infants.—Violet Levy (form prize), Philip Kennedy (arithmetic), Billy Walker (reading), Felix Moor (scripture and recitation), Douglas Mackie (oral composition), Arthur Heard (dictation), Nellie Neave (kindergarten), Tom Neave (scripture and spelling), Marjorie Martin (recitation), Fred Ralston (arithmetic), Stella Levy (oral composition), Irene Raymond (spelling and reading).

In the course of a few remarks to the parents and children, the Hon. Mr. Holyoak said that the gathering that day carried his thoughts back further than he really cared to remember. He felt the same sympathy with those who had not won prizes, and urged them to put their shoulder to the wheel and to win a prize next time. He mentioned that he noticed that the prizes were more numerous on the girls' side of the school than on the

MR. G. B. SHAW'S AWAKENING.

THE PRUSSIAN MENACE MUST BE SHATTERED.

Mr. Bernard Shaw has made up his mind that it is vain to call for peace till the Prussian menace is shattered. His pronouncement to this effect was made when speaking on the subject of the "Nation's Vitality," in aid of the baby clinics set up by the East London Federation of Suffragettes. They might, he said, put peace as completely out of their heads at present as they might clear skies and summer heat.

"Even supposing that the German Emperor, in a fit of inspiration, were suddenly to withdraw his army into his own frontiers, and to say: 'Now I have shown you that I can sweep all your armies before me; nevertheless, as I believe the world cannot be governed by the sword, I am going to ask you to discuss what is best to be done.' Even if this amazing thing were to happen, how could we accept that offer? If we did, we should be acknowledging that the German army was invincible and that we were vanquished. The consequence is that the nation is in no temper to think of peace."

"I venture to tell you that the German army is not the perfect and infallible machine which everybody believes it to be. In fighting that army, you are fighting a romantic dream—the dream of a romantic people. Being in the romantic line myself I know how short of proficiency all romantic people are."

"The German army attacked Liège without siege guns, and were held up for a fortnight by a little Belgian army, thereby losing the war. Since then, of course, the German army, like all other armies, had learnt its business, and it had done wonderful things, and now the Germans themselves had got into that attitude of mind towards the rest of mankind, out of which they will have to be awakened thoroughly, and that is why we must go fighting."

"You must make up your mind that we must go on until we have destroyed that dream."

boys. In this connection he happened to have been a little behind the scenes, and he knew that the school was not making the progress which it should do. When a doctor attended a case of illness he first diagnosed it and endeavoured to find out the cause of the illness, and with this idea in mind he had read portions of the report of the Inspector of Schools. In this report the work of the girls was referred to as being better than that of the boys. The boys seemed accustomed to give of their very best work only on special occasions, and at other times appeared content to lag along in the most careless and unconcerned manner. That was not a very agreeable thing to have to say, and he was perfectly sure that the boys would endeavour to improve upon it in the next school year. If ever there was an occasion when every boy and girl should settle down to thorough and conscientious work it was the present, when the Empire was suffering as it had never done before from strain and stress, and the future of the country would be in the hands of the up-growing generation. It was a time when every boy and girl could do the utmost in their power in the great struggle by making as much progress as they could in the school to which they were attached.

Mr. Holyoak said that one of the evils which they had to face was the fact that many of the children went home after a certain period and while they were at home they enjoyed themselves, as they should do, forgetting all about their lessons, and then came back here to school again with all the back lessons to learn, or they remained younger than themselves. Thus it was that they found in the report of the Inspector remarks to the effect that the progress of children educationally here, when compared with those at home, was very backward. Then there were home lessons, which were always unpleasant. At one time there was no doubt that too much home work was given, and this led to cramming and a distaste for work. That had been recognized now and remedied, and the home work which was given now could not be regarded as being excessive. Naturally, no boy or girl liked home work, but it was very necessary for several reasons. First of all it impressed upon the mind of the child the lessons taught during the day. They also led to discipline, which was always a good training for boys and girls. The value of these things would be entirely lost unless they were impressed upon the children by the parents. They could not be taught to anybody else's responsibilities, unless they had for their own children. In the home the school training was carried on, in the home the work was wasted and thrown away. If the child was not made to do home work then discipline failed. The standard of the home in this respect must not be lower than that of the school. If parents maintained this ideal then the child would grow up to be a man in after life. If they punished a child they should first make the child realize what the punishment was for, and in due time that child would grow up to be a man who would be restrained in earlier days. In this Colony as in other parts of the East, where one had more servants than at home, there was the temptation to delegate to others the duty which at home would be dutifully undertaken by the parent, and that tendency was apt to grow unless it was checked. He appealed to the parents not to allow the child to remain with the amah so long and so often that the child came to look upon the amah as the only source of authority. They should never delegate any labour in the home which belonged to themselves. Then, when the child grew up into womanhood or manhood, it would develop into a companion, and they would realize how very important were the principles he had endeavoured to state before them that afternoon. (Applause.)

A vote of thanks was proposed to the Hon. Mr. Holyoak on the proposition of Mr. Hamilton, and the pupils accorded him three hearty cheers and a "tiger."

During the ceremony the children rendered the song "Farewell," and the Misses Hyde, Forsyth, Ramsay and Frost entertained with a cleverly executed dance.

CHINA'S IMPORTS.

FOREIGN COMPETITION WITH BRITISH GOODS.

The following particulars regarding foreign competition with British manufactured goods in the China market have been received from H.M. Commercial Attaché at Peking (Mr. W. P. Ker, O.M.G.):—

The value of the net imports of foreign goods into China in 1914 was £76,032,172 as compared with £86,118,303 in 1915. The chief countries participating in this trade were as follows:—

	1913.	1914.
United Kingdom...	£14,637,691	£14,319,172
Hongkong...	25,924,202	23,720,144
India...	7,224,133	5,340,244
Germany...	4,274,942	1,924,604
Belgium...	2,301,116	2,329,340
United States...	5,350,983	5,585,163
Japan...	18,026,319	16,468,755
Other countries...	10,655,008	9,324,655

Total imports... £86,554,284 £78,062,077
Less re-exports to foreign countries... 2,435,981 2,039,905

Net imports... £86,118,303 £76,032,172

Exports from the United Kingdom to China are chiefly manufactured articles. Of the goods summarised in the Chinese Customs returns as cotton piece-goods, which constitute some 30 per cent. of the total value imported under this heading, the United Kingdom and Hongkong together account for 63 per cent. as against 20 per cent. from Japan. The next largest item on the list is cotton thread, chiefly yarn, of which 45 per cent. is imported from Japan and 50 per cent. from India and Hongkong in approximately equal shares.

As regards other branches of trade in manufactured goods, the United Kingdom leads the rest of the world in the import of soap, cigar ties, woollen piece-goods, haberdashery, stationery, books, and music. Iron and steel bars, plates, etc., tinne plates and other manufactures of iron and steel, propelling machinery, machines of all kinds and motor cars, while Japan heads the list of importing countries in chemical products, leather manufactures, silk piece-goods, clothing, toilet requisites, umbrellas, furniture, glassware, lamps, and lampware, clocks and watches, and matches.

For the purpose of examining the actual extent of the competition of enemy countries in supplying manufactured goods before the war, it is sufficient to consider the imports from Germany, the value of the imports from Austria-Hungary being for the most part negligible. It is found that in the import of colours, dyes, and paints (a valuable item) Germany stands second to Belgium, and that Germany heads the list for woollen thread, embroidery, lace and trimmings, needles, electrical machinery and apparatus, arms and munitions, and explosives. In addition to these items, the import of the following articles from Germany exceeds the import direct from the United Kingdom:—Chemical products, hosiery, furniture, paper, chinaware, window glass, enamelled ware, and musical instruments.

It should be noted, however, that with the exception of colours and paints, paper, clothing, arms and ammunition, dyes, and electrical machinery, these items do not constitute valuable imports into China, that is to say, no one of them reaches a total value of £1,000,000 (about £270,000). They are for the most part goods for the success of which in the China market cheapness is more essential than quality. As for the prospects of replacing German goods by British, it is pertinent to point out that in many of the articles enumerated above, namely, chemical products, hosiery, clothing, furniture, paper, chinaware, lamps, and lampware, and musical instruments, Japan is, besides Germany, ahead of the United Kingdom, so that in regard to these articles Japanese products are more likely than British products to replace the German goods. The most hopeful direction in which British manufacturers may look to recover a lost ascendancy over their German competitors would seem to be in the supply of electrical machinery, and, perhaps, at a most distant future, in that of arms and munitions. In regard to the former, it is noteworthy that the United Kingdom was not overtaken by Germany until the year 1911, and present conditions seem favourable to a recovery of the earlier British predominance.

DYES, COLOURS, AND PAINTS.—The value of imports of dyes, colours, and paints in the last three years were as follows:—

	1912.	1913.	1914.
Dyes, aniline...	2,190,510	5,401,829	4,520,305
Artificial...	7,218,942	9,833,157	4,742,827
Verdigris...	29,002	23,000	180,000
Vermillion...	183,921	243,533	180,000
Dyes and colours, unclassified...	133,500	626,500	751,758
Paints and paint...	206,455	922,377	823,444
Turpentine...	16,974	23,227	25,193
Varnish...	129,308	128,442	157,425
Total...	11,201,809	17,371,355	13,890,104
Equivalent in sterling...	£1,709,443	£2,623,798	£1,907,702

* The average value of the Haikwan taol in 1914 was 2s. 6d.; in 1913, 3s. 0d.; and in 1912, 3s. 0d. 100 Haikwan taols=11.140 Shanghai taels—for which exchange quotations are made.

The scarcity and high price of aniline dyes has led to proposals for the revival of indigo cultivation in many parts of China, but H.M. Consular officers do not write very hopefully of the prospects of permanent success.

PAPER.—There is a large and increasing demand in China for foreign-made paper of all kinds, especially printing paper, most of which comes from Sweden. The total imports of paper in 1914 amounted to £1,441,844 in 1913. It is practically impossible to do business on a large scale in glass of British manufacture, which is of superior quality, and the price of which, always comparatively high, has risen enormously since the war began.

WINDOWN GLASS.—Since the supplies from Belgium were cut off the demand has approached the dimensions of a famine. Imports in 1914 amounted to only £1,141,844 in 1913. It is practically impossible to do business on a large scale in glass of British manufacture, which is of superior quality, and the price of which, always comparatively high, has risen enormously since the war began.

FOREIGN TRADE IN CHINA.

NEW PORTS TO BE OPENED.

Nearly two years have elapsed since the announcement of the Chinese Government's intention to open Luangkou, Lienshanwan, Changchiakou, Shinyuancheng, Taonanfu, Dolonur, and Tzafeng to foreign trade. In addition to the actual opening of the port of Luangkou to foreign trade on November 1st, last year, the Central Government has now ordered all the Ministries and Bureaux to hurry their preparations so that the remaining six cities may be formally opened within this year for the advancement of both foreign and Chinese commerce.

As Chihhsien in Fengtien is an important town on the Peking-Mukden Railway line and situated also between South Manchuria and Eastern Mongolia, the Ministers of Finance, Interior, Communications and Agriculture and Commerce are jointly contemplating the opening of the town as a trading port.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

PARADES.

1.—Parades for Tuesday, 25th instant.
7 a.m.—Members of Signalling Section and other Signallers, as detailed in Signalling Section order dated 8th December, 1915—Morse flag practice at Headquarters.

5.10 p.m.—Centre Section M.G. Co.—M. G. drill at Kowloon Dock. Launch leave Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m.

5.15 p.m.—Nos. 1 and 2 Sub-sections Artillery Battery (as detailed in Corps Order No. 4 dated 30th December, 1915)—10 p.m. gun drill at Headquarters. Sergeant Bradley, R.G.A., will attend. Right Section M.G. Co.—Section drill and Musketry exercises on Cricket Ground. Left Section M.G. Co.—Machine Gun drill at Headquarters. Recruits of all units—Squad drill and rifle exercises at Headquarters. Under Sergeant-Major Higby and one N.C.O. from Right Section M.G. Co. Stretcher Bearer Section—Instruction at Headquarters. Remainder, nil.

DETAILS.

2.—On duty to-night—Centre Section M.G. Co.
On duty 26th inst.—First Service Coy. Orderly Officer—Lieut. Weall.

NOTICE.

UNITED SERVICE HOCKEY LEAGUE.
The following will represent the H.K.V.C. against the 4th K.S.L.I. in a League Match on Wednesday, 26th instant, at 4.30 p.m., on the Happy Valley Hockey Ground.—Lieut. Cpls. Rodmonds and Viweashy, Ptes. Sars, Rodmonds, Bulmer, Johnson, Miskin, Branshaw, Evans, Sim, Dyer, Ball and Brady.

G. E. STEWART, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE

AMBULANCE COMPANY.

First Aid lectures and Stretcher Drills will, until further orders, be held at the Tung Wah Hospital on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 p.m. sharp. In the event of a parade of the Company being ordered for any of these days, the lecture for that day is to be considered as cancelled. The Surgeon Inspector will report unpunctuality and absence without leave.

MUSKETRY COURSE, PART II.
The N.C.Os. and men of No. 2 Company who fired on Sunday morning, January 23rd, will, if circumstances permit, be given an opportunity of again firing ranges A to D at a later date.
Sunday, January 30th.—All P.-cs. of Nos. 3 and 4 Companies who passed Part I. are provisionally warned to fire on this date. Details will be issued.

PARADES 5.30 P.M.

Tuesday, January 25th.—No. 4 Co. and Recruits of all Companies.
Wednesday, January 26th.—No. 2 Company and Recruits thereof.
Thursday, January 27th.—Nos. 3 and 4 Companies.
Friday, January 28th.—All Company Inspectors and Sergeants.

FEBRUARY PATROL DUTIES.
The Schedule of February Patrols is being issued to-day.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.
Nos. 1 and 2 Companies will relieve 76 Patrolmen of No. 3 Company on Friday and 5th.

RAND TRACTICE.
Tuesday, January 25th, at 6 p.m.
F. C. JENKIN, D.S.P. (R.).

METALS AND METAL MANUFACTURES.—The bulk of the merchandise under this heading, such as iron and steel bars, rods, nails, rivets, pipes, etc., brass work and steel wire, has come in the past from the United Kingdom and Belgium, but of recent years German imports have shown progress. At Shanghai large contracts were booked on the Continent in the beginning of 1914, but shipments were curtailed on account of the war. New contracts have been mostly for American material. The most important items in this group are copper ingots and slabs; the imports of which in 1914 were valued at £1,638,327, out of a total for the group of £1,282,420.

NEEDLES.—There should be an opening for British needles to replace the German article, but at present the former are far too expensive for the market. Imports in 1914 decreased about 50 per cent., as compared with 1912, being valued at only £1,645,688 last year.—London and China Express.

DAI NIPPON BREWERY



CO. TOKIO JAPAN

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA

HONGKONG.

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ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1914.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE
Hongkong, 19th February, 1915.

INTIMATIONS

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA (1914).
\$16,000,000 AND SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF \$8,000,000.

AND
THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA (1915).
\$24,000,000.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above TWO LOANS are hereby notified that the interest instalments for the month of January, each amounting to Dollars One Hundred and Twenty Thousand (\$120,000)—\$240,000 in all—have been duly received by the Undersigned and brought to Loan Service Account.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs,
and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of National Loans.
Inspectorate General of Customs,
Peking, 14th January 1916. [189]

WANTED.

POSITION by Young Lady as Governess or Nurse.
Apply to—
Care of "V. Y." Office.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1916. [187]

MARINE MOTOR WANTED IN OUTPORT.

A GOOD SECOND-HAND ENGINE suitable for installation in Sampan, preferably 7-10 H.P., 2 cyl. 4 stroke, fixed propeller.
Reply to—
Care of "V. Y." Office.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1916. [184]



WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the HEADQUARTERS OFFICE, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong, until Noon on the undermentioned dates for the following Services:

Meat	Monday, 7th	February, 1916.
Fuel (Coal, etc.)	Thursday, 10th	February, 1916.
General Supplies A	Thursday, 10th	February, 1916.
Hospital Supplies B	Monday, 14th	February, 1916.
Washing	Thursday, 17th	February, 1916.
Barrack Services	Thursday, 17th	February, 1916.

Forms and other particulars may be obtained personally between the hours of 10 A.M. and 1 P.M. or by letter to the D.A.D. of Supplies and Transport, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong.

Tender Forms must be properly filled up, signed and dated, and no tender will be considered unless made out on the proper Form and delivered by 12 Noon on the above dates in a closed envelope marked "TENDER FOR FORAGE, etc." Each Tender must be accompanied by a deposit of \$100—as guarantee of good faith. Such sum will be forfeited to the State if the Tenderer refuses to accept a Contract allotted to him, or to attend at Headquarters Office when called upon.

The right to reject all, or any, Tenders is specially reserved.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1916. [188]

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

BOXING

SUBJECT to sufficient entries being received—an **AMATEUR BOXING COMPETITION** open to Hongkong will be held in the Gymnasium of the V.R.C. on FRIDAY, February 25th.

CONDITIONS:
(a) 3 two minute rounds and if undecided an extra round of one minute.
(b) In 3 weights: 119 lbs, 132 lbs, and 146 lbs.
(c) Competitors weigh in at V.R.C. on night of February 24th.

Entries stating weight to be addressed to I. DEAR, Esq., care of V.R.C., before February 15th. No Entrance Fee.
No Competition if less than 18 entries.
The Committee reserve the right to refuse entries.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1916. [185]

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON.
Invested Funds ... £10,000,000.
Annual Income ... £1,600,000.

HAVING been Appointed AGENTS for the above Company for Hongkong and Macao, we are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against Fire at Current Rates.

J. M. ALVES & Co.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1916. [190]



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel and the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [77]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 20th January, to TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
General Agents for the
West Point Building Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1916. [175]

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916, at 11.45 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 20th January, to TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary to
The GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1916. [178]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916, at 11.45 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

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By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, 13th January, 1916. [177]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 20th January, to TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
E. BRUCE SHEPHERD,
Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, 13th January, 1916. [178]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 5122, dated 15th July, 1904, of One Hundred Shares numbered 85001 to 86100 inclusive fully paid up, standing in the Register in the name of Mr. ANTONIO JOAQUIM BASTO, of Macao, having been LOST or DESTROYED. Notice is hereby given that unless the said certificate be produced at the Offices of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong, on or before the 5th day of February, 1916, New Certificates for the said Shares will be issued and the old Certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1916. [156]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

LOST.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 4209 for Twenty-five Shares numbered 4901 to 4925 inclusive, standing in the Register in the name of FRANK BARRINGTON DEACON, having been LOST, Notice is hereby given that unless the said Certificate be produced at the Office of the Company, 5 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the Third day of February, 1916, a New Certificate for the said Shares will be issued and the old Certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1916 [144]

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Average for 35 years.
From 1874 to 1908.

PRICE ... \$2 CASE.

On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office or Local Bookellers.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES in "STONEHENGE," No. 5, Robinson Road. Newly done-up and remodelled.
Each House contains downstairs Two Good Rooms and upstairs Three Bedrooms, each with Bathroom.
Outhouses and Grass Tennis Court.
Shelterly available for occupation.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1915. [112]

TO LET.

OFFICES in Queen's Building.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1915. [105]

TO LET.

No. 11, GAGE STREET, from 1st January, 1916.
Apply to—
J. VINCENT BRAGA,
Togo Kien Kaisha.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1915. [100]

TO LET.

No. 10, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PRAIRIE.
Apply to—
M. J. D. STEPHENS.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1915. [97]

TO LET.

"THE KENNELS," 168, Magazine Gap. Thoroughly renovated and repaired.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1915. [95]

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants Quarters, &c. Vacant 1st November.
Apply—
DEACON, LOCKER, DEACON & HARBSTON,
Hongkong, 18th October, 1915. [90]

TO LET.

"GLENSHIEL," No. 141, Plantation Road, Peak, from 1st November, 1915.
Apply—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1915. [88]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1915. [87]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's BUILDING, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1915. [53]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road.
OFFICES in King's Buildings.
OFFICES in Des Voeux Road Central.
HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
NEW HOUSES in Broadwood Terrace.
HOUSES at the Peak.
No. 1, MORETON TERRACE, Causeway Bay.
GODOWNS, at Wandai.
No. 1, 2 and 2, WEST END TERRACE, CANTON.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1915. [32]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.
FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., Ltd.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1915. [59]

ON SALE.

DIRECTOR OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES

FOR CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA.

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE

PRICES:

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Paper ... 0.80

Hongkong, 31st December, 1915.

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

E

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF THE FAR EAST FOR 25 YEARS.



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BY ITS

EXCELLENT QUALITY

NOT BY EXPENSIVE

WORLD-WIDE ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, HONGKONG.

BIRTH.

PERRY.—At the Peak Hospital on January 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. PERRY—a son.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG 25TH JANUARY, 1916

CHINA AND LIKIN.

Ever since the Mackay Treaty was signed there have been rumours from time to time, especially in periods of financial stringency, that China is about to take steps to put the famous Article VIII. into effect and abolish *likin*, so we are not surprised at the report that the Government has appointed two deputies to investigate the *likin* collection.

throughout the Empire with a view to the adoption of this Article. General TIEN CHUNG-YU and Mr. CHAO CHUN-LIEN, of the Bank of China, are, we are told, at present examining the system in the province of Chihli, after which they will proceed to the other provinces until they have completed their task. That China should be anxious to reform this part of her financial system is not to be wondered at; Sir RICHARD DANE's success with the Salt Gabelle is a striking demonstration of the capabilities of any or all of China's indirect taxes. The Central Government must be well aware of the enormous wastage that takes place while the tax funds are in transit from the payer's pocket to the Treasury—popular talk used to put this at 80 per cent. in the case of the salt levies, while Mr. MONSE calculates that it must be at the very least 60 per cent. in the case of *likin*. It has been Sir RICHARD DANE's part to demonstrate that this wastage is avoidable, so it is only natural that China should long to repeat the experience in other fields.

The greatest yield would accrue from a reorganization of the land-tax, but, enticing though the prospect is, the task would be proportionately great. In the case of *likin* the machinery is all ready to hand. On China's abolition of *likin*, the import duty collected by the Maritime Customs is to be increased by 71 per cent.

ad valorem. China has had long experience of the Maritime Customs administration and has long been accustomed to regard the revenue derived from this source as the one stable spot in her finances, so that it is well worth an effort for her to try to substitute its efficient and reliable machinery for the costly and cumbersome methods by which her internal taxation is collected, but unfortunately it is not in her power to do it. It is a condition precedent to the acceptance of the one-and-a-half times surtax that all the Treaty Powers should agree to it, but so far only three or four have signed Treaties in these terms, and it does not seem likely that negotiations with the others would be successful at the present juncture. Even if all the Powers were unanimous, there would still be domestic troubles to be settled. The *likin* collectorate is a large organization (if the word can be applied to anything so chaotic) and those connected with it will not be eager to relinquish their easy and lucrative jobs. The hard fight this host of publicans will make for their livelihood is shown by the way in which at the present day they try to overcome or circumvent any reform that might interfere with their perquisites. In some provinces the transit pass system, under which goods are exempted from internal taxation on payment of transit dues, has in the past been reduced to a farce by the pertinacious attempts at "squeeze" on the part of the *likin* authorities, while at the present day they endeavour to gain their end—with only too much success in some cases—by means of the illegal "destination tax." So hard a fight have they made for this that in Anhui they almost seem to have carried the day. If they offer so much resistance to a system which only affects a fraction of their gains, how long will the struggle be before they acquiesce in the annihilation of the whole structure on which they have grown fat?

None the less, the change will have to come in process of time. That it is cumbersome and an obstacle to trade is, in China, no argument against it, but there are two factors that will make it, even in Chinese eyes, increasingly necessary to effect the reform. Almost every year sees new Treaty Ports opened—there are seven or eight prospective additions to the list now—and the opening of every new Treaty Port automatically imposes fresh hindrances to the collection of *likin* in the area served by the port. Besides this, manufactures are steadily growing in China, and it is the declared policy of the Government to foster them. Chinese manufactures are, however, especially hard hit by *likin*, if they use native raw materials and coal, these are liable to *likin* during their transit from the interior, while the finished product is subjected to a fresh set of levies when it is sent into the interior for sale, and there is no possibility of the protection of a transit pass. Both these factors will become stronger every year and make the case for the abolition of *likin* all the more urgent, but, even if all the Powers were to agree, China would want to see her course very clearly marked out before she could attempt to expropriate the vast army of petty officials who now thrive on this tax.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 11 a.m.

Mr. F. B. Marshall is on a visit to the Colony.

H.E. Yuen Shih-kai has selected the Chingho or Excellent Crop as the national flower of the new Empire.

Mr. J. W. Jamieson, H.B.M. Consul-General at Canton, is a passenger on the *Fushimi Maru*, which left London on the 15th inst.

The annual meeting of Seatholders and Subscribers of St. John's Cathedral will be held in the City Hall at 5.30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday).

H.E. the Governor has consented to open the Harbour and Yau-mai Dispensary (of the Chinese Public Dispensaries) this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The ladies of Macau have most generously sent 967 bandages, 28 mufflers, 22 pairs of mittens and 9 helmets to be forwarded home for the use of the Allied Troops at the Front.

It seems probable, says the *N.O. Daily News*, that at least ninety per cent. of Shanghai British rubber companies will agree to a voluntary war-profits tax as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made. A self-imposed tax of one cent per pound of output is suggested.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks a donation to the funds of the Hospitals from the Poultry Guild of (\$200 small silver) \$183.20.

The weekly return of notifiable diseases shows that there were three fatal cases of diphtheria (all Chinese), and two cases of enteric fever (both Chinese, one fatal) in the Colony during the week ended January 22nd.

THE "WORLD" CINEMATOGRAPH.

DISMISSAL OF AN APPEAL.

Before the Full Court (the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gampert) yesterday Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner) made an application for the dismissal of a motion giving leave to appeal against a decision of Mr. F. A. Hazeland, when Acting-Puisne Judge, in an action against the "World" Cinematograph Company (now defunct) by several employees for \$334. Mr. Jenkin said that the appellant had been given notice of that morning's proceedings, and his solicitor (Mr. Otto Kong Sing) had informed him that he had no further instructions. He knew the exact position because he had been Counsel for the appellant. (Laughter.)

The Chief Justice:—You really have the audacity to make that statement? Mr. Jenkin—I am only holding the papers for the respondent's counsel. The appeal was dismissed.

CHINESE BARRISTER

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.

SON OF MR. CHAU SIU KI.

Mr. Chau Tsun Nin, son of a well-known resident of the Colony, Mr. Chau Siu Ki, was admitted to practice in the Courts of this Colony by the Chief Justice at the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr. Chau Tsun Nin went to England in 1911 and remained there studying law until December of last year. He took his degree at Queen's College, Oxford, with honours. He was admitted to the Middle Temple in 1912, and was called to the Bar in December, 1914. He was educated in Hongkong at St. Stephen's College.

The Attorney-General (Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp) introduced him to the Court.

The Chief Justice said it appeared that he had been duly called to the Bar, and from what the Attorney-General had said he had had a distinguished University record. He was very pleased to admit him to practice as a member of the Bar in this Colony as the son of a gentleman so well-known and highly respected as Mr. Chau Siu Ki and he hoped he would follow in the footsteps of so worthy a father.

THE TROUBLE IN CHINA.

ATTITUDE OF KUEICHOW

"NEUTRAL"

The Chinese correspondent at Peking of the *N.O. Daily News* wrote on January 15th:—The Civil Governor of Kueichow reports a skirmish with the Yunnan troops in the west of Kueichow on the 11th inst. and that the rebels retired to Yunnan territory when they saw that the Kueichow troops did not join them but would fight against them if they tried to enter into Kueichow Province. Governor Lung and General Liu again requested the Government to order the troops under General Tsao Kun not to enter into Kueichow territory, otherwise peace could not be maintained, and added that Tsai Ao and Tang Chi-yao had already promised to do the same. Tsao Kun has been ordered to do what he thinks fit according to the local circumstances after his arrival on the Szechuen-Kueichow frontier, as the Central Government is unable to control the situation from Peking. This means to put off the Yunnan revolters and the northern troops will enter into Kueichow to attack Yunnan after the arrival of Tsao Kun's main force.

For the present, the Central Government has not given a definite reply to the Kueichow authorities about this proposal and the real attitude of Kueichow approaches "neutrality" towards the Central Government, because the same trick was played against Huang Hsing by the Military and Civil Governors of Chongking during the so-called second revolution in the south in 1913 with the connivance of Peking. By adopting this trick, Kueichow will be saved from an attack from Yunnan previous to the arrival of the northern forces which will enter Kueichow via Szechuen after the main body of Tsao Kun's troops has reached the Szechuen-Kueichow frontier next month. According to official telegrams received from the various Provinces by the Central Government, Yunnan is now isolated as there is no support from neighbouring Provinces.

SHANGHAI AND THE MONARCHY.

According to Chinese papers, the gentry and the merchants of Shanghai (at least thirty prominent names are attached as signatories to the telegram) have forwarded a telegram, through General Yang Shan-eh, to Peking, praying the Emperor to ascend the Throne at once. They assert that as long as the accession is delayed, so long will be people feel uneasy. They believe that the outbreak in Yunnan and the rumours spread by unscrupulous people are all due to this delay.

TYPHOON WARNING

The following telegrams have been received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory:—

9 p.m., Jan. 22nd.

Cyclone or typhoon E. of northern Mindanao, moving W. or W.N.W.

11 p.m., Jan. 24th.

Cyclone or typhoon E. of Mindanao, almost stationary.

THE WAR.

EVACUATION OF GALLIPOLI.

THRILLING STORY OF GREAT FEAT.

GERMAN EFFORT IN ARTOIS.

BROKEN BY FRENCH COUNTER-ATTACKS.

MONTENEGRIN "MYSTERY" EXPLAINED.

AIRCRAFT ATTACK KENT COAST.

THE NEAR EAST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GALLIPOLI WITHDRAWAL.

PROGRAMME CARRIED OUT TO THE LETTER.

HOW THE ENEMY WAS HOODWINKED.

LONDON, January 24th.

Reuter's correspondent with the Mediterranean Force, describing the withdrawal from Gallipoli, praises the discipline and courage of the troops, and the efficiency of the staff. When the Peninsula had to be abandoned in obedience to orders from Home it seemed impossible to hope after the withdrawal from the Anzac region that the Turks could be kept in complete ignorance of what was going on under their noses. Aeroplanes, sometimes in twos and threes, hung over our positions the whole day, flying low despite the gunfire directed at them. Meanwhile the Turks displayed increased artillery activity on Achibaba and on the Asiatic coast, covering every inch of the ground and the embarking beaches.

Nobody feared the Turkish infantry, which had not a kick left, the first line troops being exterminated, and their places taken by a mixed crowd of half-trained men.

Having decided to evacuate, we started on the 29th December by a minor attack on the enemy's front opposite our centre by a Division which captured and held a Turkish trench under a furious fire with as much dash as if at the starting point of a general advance, thus deceiving the Turks.

When Reuter's correspondent reached the beach on the 4th January the place bore evident signs of bombardment and the work of evacuation. All dugouts had been destroyed, and mountains of wreckage heaped on the shore destined for the final conflagration. The work at the piers proceeded methodically amid a terrific din of high explosives, which caused only slight damage.

Three German aeroplanes hovered over the empty positions on the 6th inst., but failed to notice the evacuation.

The last engagement, fought on the 9th inst., was preceded by a furious artillery duel, but the Turks did not leave their trenches.

The last to depart were the troops holding the outmost lines and Medicals.

Reuter's correspondent left in a trawler at 3 o'clock on a pitch-dark morning. Flames suddenly appeared along the shore, spreading rapidly, and within half an hour a mighty conflagration was lighting up the cliffs along the whole beach. The sea seemed to be on fire, wreckage falling in showers into the sea. A pillar of smoke was hanging over the scene of the unearthly glare. The Turks futilely pounded with shells the empty beaches. Our programme was carried out to the letter. Nothing was left except a few field ambulances. The fact that we withdrew with the loss of only one wounded was due to the complete hoodwinking of the Turks and their German commanders.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FIERCE FIGHTING IN MESOPOTAMIA.

HEAVY CASUALTIES ON BOTH SIDES.

LONDON, January 24th.

Lieut. General Sir Percy Lake reports that General Aylmer attacked the Turks at Esau on the 21st inst. There was fierce fighting throughout the day with varying success. The weather is atrocious, rendering the movement of troops most difficult. It was impossible to re-attack on the 22nd owing to the floods. General Aylmer has taken up a position 1,300 yards from the enemy's trenches. incessant rain continues. The casualties are very heavy on both sides but there are no details.

RUSSIAN PROGRESS IN PERSIA.

PERSEPOLIS, January 23rd.

A communiqué says that in Persia we occupied Sultanabad. The German Consul and a band formed by him fled.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ENEMY PENETRATES FRENCH FIRST LINE.

COUNTER-ATTACKS BREAK HIS EFFORT.

PARIS, January 24th.

The evening communiqué says that after mine explosions and a violent bombardment the Germans attacked the French front west of the Arras-Lens road, in the region of Neuville St. Vaast, and succeeded in penetrating the first-line trench on a front of several hundred metres. Our counter-attacks broke the enemy's efforts and dislodged the enemy, who holds only a few hundred yards salient. Our artillery and machine-guns inflicted heavy losses on the Germans.

Our artillery seriously damaged enemy trenches near Soissons and in Champagne. Twenty-four French aeroplanes bombarded the railway stations and barracks at Metz, dropping 130 bombs. The bombardments were escorted by two protecting squadrons, which engaged in two combats with German machines. All the squadrons were heavily bombarded, but returned safely, except one machine.

MINING ACTIVITY.

LONDON, January 23rd.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports mining activity at Maricourt, Hulluch, and Givenchy. We successfully bombarded hostile works at Monchy and Frelinghen.

NOTHING IMPORTANT.

PARIS, January 24th.

A communiqué states:—There is nothing important to report.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FLIGHT OF TURKS CONTINUES.

PETROGRAD, January 23rd.

A communiqué says that the precipitate retreat of the Turks in the Erzerum region continues. We continue to capture munitions, artillery, and provisions, and great numbers of prisoners.

THE BALKANS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MONTENEGRIN "MYSTERY" EXPLAINED.

OBJECT OF THE NEGOTIATIONS.

ROME, January 23rd.

The Montenegrin Premier, in a communiqué, explains the Montenegrin mystery. He says:—There was an exchange of communications with the Austrian Army because it was necessary, after the fall of Mount Lovtchen and Cetinje. The negotiations, which were for the suspension of hostilities, had as their sole object the giving of time to assure the retreat of the Montenegrins. The negotiations also avoided the other Montenegrin forces being impeded on distant fronts, and gave time for the Serbians to reach Durazzo. Thus Austria was delayed for at least a week. The Montenegrins, under General Vukotich, continue to struggle with the enemy with the object of joining the Serbian Army. PREVARICATING ATTEMPT TO "SAVE FACE".

AMSTERDAM, January 23rd.

The painfulness of the Montenegrin development for the Germans is evidenced by the remarks of the *Frankfurter Zeitung* on Saturday afternoon. After lamenting that nothing was obtainable from official quarters regarding the reports of the rupture of the peace negotiations, the journal says it refrains from comment on the matter, which, if true, will be an unpleasant surprise.

Subsequently the Berlin papers were allowed to publish an Austrian semi-official statement, which thus tries to save face:—"The Montenegrin Government is experiencing much difficulty in disarming her Army owing to the great distances and bad roads and lack of telephonic communication. Some portions of the Army and the people have not yet clearly understood the necessity of capitulation!"

AN INSPIRED AUSTRIAN COMMENT.

ZURICH, January 23rd.

An evidently inspired Vienna telegram asserts that King Nicholas has not withdrawn his unconditional surrender, but if "contrary to expectation, he should veer round," it will make no difference, the Montenegrin Army being incapable of resistance, as it is impossible for it to receive provisions and munitions. Antivari having been occupied.

STARVATION-AN INDUCEMENT TO PEACE.

ENEMY GLOATS OVER FLIGHT OF MONTENEGRINS.

AMSTERDAM, January 23rd.

The hollowness of Germany's starvation cry is exposed in an article in the *Kölnische Zeitung*, gloating over the starvation of the Montenegrins as "The most effectual inducement to these warlike souls to incline their thoughts to peace."

OCCUPATION OF CETINJE.

UGLY ACTION OF BULGARIAN GOVERNOR.

LONDON, January 23rd.

A telegram from Rome says that the Austrians have appointed the Bulgarian General Vuleitch Governor of Cetinje. His first act was to erect a gallows in the town.

ITALY AND COMING INVASION OF ALBANIA.

IMPORTANT ACTION FORESHADOWED.

LONDON, January 23rd.

An Italian wireless message foreshadows important action by Italy in Albania. The Cabinet has considered the matter, but the result of the deliberations has not yet been published. It is understood, however, that far-reaching decisions were achieved.

SERBIAN GOVERNMENT AT CORFU.

GREEK BENEVOLENCE.

ATHENS, January 23rd.

It is announced that the Greek Government sees no objection to the establishment of the Serbian Government at Corfu, and is also disposed to undertake the care of prisoners taken in the Macedonian campaign, though it points out that it already has numerous Greek and Serbian refugees under its care.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MONTENEGRIN ROYALTY IN FRANCE.

LONDON, January 23rd.

The Montenegrin Queen and Princesses have arrived at Lyons. The Prefect of the Department of Rhone (General d'Amade) welcomed them at the station.

SERBIAN DEPUTIES IN ROME.

ROME, January 23rd.

Seventy Serbian Deputies have arrived here.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ENEMY AEROPLANE VISITS KENTISH COAST.

NINE BOMBS DROPPED.

LONDON, January 24th.

The War Office announces that, taking advantage of a bright moonlight night, an hostile aeroplane visited the east coast of Kent at one in the morning and dropped nine bombs in succession, then making off towards the sea. There was no naval or military damage, but there was some damage to private property. Incendiary bombs caused fires which were extinguished by two in the morning. It is regretted that the following civilian casualties resulted:—One man killed, two men, a woman and three children slightly injured.

ANOTHER RAID.

A later telegram says the War Office announces that two hostile aeroplanes, again attacked the East Coast of Kent shortly after mid-day. They were heavily fired upon and disappeared, pursued by Naval and Military machines. There was no damage, and no one was injured.

WAR IN THE AIR.

BRITISH SUPREMACY PROVED.

LONDON, January 23rd.

Reuter's special correspondent at Headquarters, after a visit to the headquarters of the Flying Corps, is able to refute completely the assertion made in some quarters that our airmen are being bested by the new German Fokkers. He says we maintain our ascendancy more effectively than ever, and figures show that during the past four weeks five of our machines have been up against every one enemy aeroplane. The moral effect of the greater activity of our airmen is proved to be immense.

The correspondent adds that he is able to announce that we possess a battle-plane which is a very effective response to the Fokker, and the Germans well know it from experience. On one occasion one of these new fighting planes sighted two Fokkers at a height of 2,000 feet and immediately directed a furious end-on fire at the leading Fokker, which, losing control, dived erratically. The British machine then opened fire on the second Fokker which was 100 feet above and sent the German machine spinning and uncontrolled downwards.

DOING AWAY WITH LUXURIES.

ECONOMY IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 24th.

The *Manchester Guardian* states that a sensational statement may be expected in Parliament to-morrow, when the Sweden pulp prohibition will be raised. The *Weekly Dispatch* states that the Government has decided upon drastic steps as regards shipping. It may safely be said that there will be no imported luxuries whatsoever in a few weeks time. Certain necessities will be admitted, for example, bananas, but expensive imported fruits will be debarred. Wasteful motoring has everywhere been stopped because it is using up shipping which brings petrol and rubber.

Probably the importation of pulp and paper will be cut down forty per cent.

SWEDEN AND EXPORTATION OF PULP.

NOT A REPRISAL.

LONDON, January 23rd.

Reuter is informed from a Swedish official source that the restriction on the export of chemical and wood pulp is not a reprisal against anyone.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRAVERY IN THE FIELD.

AWARD OF V.O.S.

LONDON, January 24th.

The *Gazette* announces the award of Victoria Crosses to the following:—

Corporal Alfred Burt, of the 1st Norfolk Regiment, for removing the fuse of a bomb and saving his comrades at Givenchy.

Corporal Alfred Drake, 8th Rifle Brigade, who gave his life to save a wounded officer near La Brique.

Corporal Samuel Meekosha, 6th West Yorks, for saving at least four lives by digging out men who were buried under shell fire, on the Yser.

Private John Caffrey, 2nd Yorks and Lancashire Regiment, for rescuing wounded under fire at La Brique.

There have also been awarded seven Distinguished Service Orders, thirty-four Military Crosses, and many Distinguished Service medals.

LONDON, January 24th. The *Gazette* announces the award of Distinguished Conduct Medals to a number of Non-Commissioned Officers, and men for conspicuous gallantry in Mesopotamia, especially at Kut-el-Amara on September 8th, 1913.

These include Corporals J. McCombie, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; S. Reed, Garrison Artillery (both on the Indian unattached list); also Corporal T. Bax and Private R. H. Pannett, 2nd West Yorks, for working machine guns aboard the *Comet*.

SINKING OF THE "PERSIA."

TURKISH SUBMARINE DECLARED TO BE RESPONSIBLE.

LONDON, January 23rd.

Berlin telegrams declare that a Turkish submarine sank the *Persia*, and that an official Turkish statement will be published in regard to the matter.

Austria and Germany hope that this will settle the *Persia* question as far as the United States is concerned.

THE CAMEROONS CAMPAIGN.

PARIS, January 23rd.

The Ministry for the Colonies announces that the operations in the Cameroons are drawing to a close. Arrangements have been made whereby mixed columns under General Dohell will deal with the last detachments of the enemy, now roaming in the southern region.

FIRE ON NORWEGIAN STEAMER.

CARRIED RAILWAY MATERIAL FOR ALLIES.

NEW YORK, January 23rd.

Another unexplained fire caused the return of the Norwegian steamer *Synge*, which carried a cargo of railway material for the Allies.

FIGHTERS AT 55.

AUSTRIA'S NEED OF MEN.

LONDON, January 23rd.

Austria has increased the age limit of Military service to 55.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

DISTURBANCES IN KWANGTUNG.

PEKING, January 24th.

Apart from the disturbances in Kwangtung, mainly due to bandits, the southern provinces appear to be peaceful. Reports from Yunnan indicate that the uneasiness of the rebels is increasing owing to lack of support. The situation in Kweichow appears to be serious. The Civil Governor is stated to be leaving the province. He has been cashiered because he asked for leave of absence.

The Likin and Salt offices in some districts have refused Bank of China notes.

DEVASTATING FLOODS IN JAVA.

BATAVIA, January 23rd.

Disastrous floods have occurred throughout Java.

Fifty-one houses have been destroyed at Samarang. Four persons have been killed and eight injured.

Landslides have interrupted the railway traffic.

FLOODS IN HOLLAND.

SERIOUS SITUATION.

AMSTERDAM, January 24th.

The situation at Pomerend is still most critical. The weather is stormy and there has been no subsidence.

The authorities have ordered the evacuation of houses in southern Polder. The flood has devastated the churchyards at Holyloot, near Nieuwendam, laying open the graves.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN AMERICA.

SEATTLE, January 23rd.

A train fell like an avalanche down the side of a mountain 120 miles from this port. Two cars rolled into a gulch 200 ft. deep. It is reported that 14 persons are killed and many injured.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN NORWAY.

CHRISTIANA, January 24th.

A fire devastated 140 houses at Molde. Incendiarism is suspected.

AMERICA AND JAPANESE IMMIGRATION.

WASHINGTON, January 23rd.

The Immigration Committee of the House of Representatives has agreed to a Bill restricting Japanese immigration strictly in accordance with the agreement between America and Japan.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

ENTHRONEMENT POSTPONED.

TOKIO, January 24th.

The Japanese Minister at Peking telegraphs that the establishment of a Monarchy in China is indefinitely postponed owing to internal disturbances. The officials of the Chinese provinces have been notified of the decision.

LOYALTY OF PROVINCIAL OFFICIALS.

PEKING, January 24th.

It is announced that Kweichow continues its remittances to Peking. \$60,000 have just been received, being the receipts from the sale of public property and title deeds examination. This is convincing proof of the loyalty of the provincial officials.

MONGOLIAN BANDITS.

LOOT MANY VILLAGES.

PEKING, January 24th.

Mongolian bandits have looted many villages in the Suiyuan district. Order has been restored. The report that a robber chief in Eastern Mongolia has declared for a Manchu restoration is untrue.

HONGKONG MISSIONS TO SEAMEN.

The annual meeting of the Missions to Seamen was held at the Seamen's Institute Praya East, last evening, the Bishop of Victoria presiding.

The annual report of the Chaplain and Superintendent (Rev. W. T. Featherstone) stated that owing to the absence of warships and the restrictions on the traffic in the Harbour after sunset very few men have used the Institute this year. Since October 1st, the boarding and lodging establishment had been closed and the Institute had only been used as a Club. Services have been held regularly at St. Peter's Church every Sunday. It has not been possible to hold evening meetings at the Institute. The services held were: Visits to ships, 973; visits to Hospitals, etc., 142. A good supply of books, magazines and papers have been greatly valued by the men on the ships. With regard to finances, the past year has been a very difficult one, but all our efforts have met with a very cordial response. We lost about one-third of our subscriptions this year owing to the liquidation of certain alien firms. Our expenditure has been larger this year, as we had to supply money for three passages to the Manager and to allow him six months' salary in lieu of notice. This course had to be taken as the Manager's agreement did not expire until September, 1910, and because of the war we were losing about \$100 or \$120 a month in the Institute as long as we kept the boarding and lodging establishment open. This extra expenditure compelled us to make a special effort to raise money and despite our loss of \$350 in subscriptions for the reason mentioned above, we raised our subscription list this year from \$2,300 in 1913 to \$2,650 in 1914. This year we have also received collections from St. Andrew's Church and St. Peter's Church, in addition to the usual collection from the Canton Episcopical Church. St. Peter's Church also undertook to pay \$75 a year from April, 1913 towards the funds of the Mission and we have received over \$500 from the Church Council. The General Fund shows a balance of \$38. The Institute Account shows a deficit of \$369.21. Grateful thanks were returned to the Bishop of Victoria and the General Committee, Mr. W. T. Harbord, Hon. Treasurer of the General Fund, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Hon. Treasurer of the Institute Accounts, and Mr. G. Piercy, Hon. Treasurer of St. Peter's Church, Mr. C. Gerken, and others.

The reported for St. Peter's Church showed that during the past year the congregations had increased and a renewed interest had been taken in the work. Early in the year an appeal was sent out for \$300 to repair the organ, and to do necessary repairs to the interior of the building. Our anticipations were more than realised; a sum of over \$600 was raised and the interior of the Church is now in good condition. The Church council decided to pay \$75 a year to the Funds of the Mission. The following are the members of the Church Council:—Mr. C. Gerken, Mr. Nicolls (Hon. Secretary), Mr. G. Piercy (Hon. Treasurer), Mr. A. W. Smith, Mr. Stringer, Mr. H. Sykes, the Rev. W. T. Featherstone and Mr. F. W. Everett. An organising committee was appointed for 1914:—The Lord Bishop of Victoria, (Chairman), Rear-Admiral R. H. Anstruther, R.N., C.M.G., Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. H. F. Pollock, K.C., Messrs F. B. L. Bowley, S. H. Dodwell, G. T. Edkins, and G. Piercy, and the Rev. W. T. Featherstone.

THE RIOTS IN BERLIN.

A belated admission of Wolff's Bureau that a Socialist demonstration occurred in Berlin on the occasion of the opening of the Reichstag confirms the reports current in Amsterdam—says *The Times* correspondent—of "discontent which, however, is more serious than Wolff is willing to admit." Wolff—who residents of Berlin visiting Holland say that conditions in Berlin are now so unpleasant that, for family ties, they would leave there altogether and live in Holland till after the war.

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as waste. But Sargol stops the
and does it quickly and makes the
producing contents of the very same
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pounds of healthy flesh between your
and bones. Sargol is safe, pleasant,
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SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

CHIAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,000, M. Oka, 23rd January—Kanton Bay 20th January, Salt—Order.
 EMPRESS OF JAPAN, British str., 3,087, F. L. Davidson, 24th January—Vancouver 1st January, General—C.P.R. & Co.
 KUKU MARU, Japanese str., 3,089, H. Chisaki, 24th January—Moji 18th January, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 KIRIN MARU, Japanese str., T. Sasaki, 23rd January—Singapore 13th January, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
 LORNA, British str., 907, D. W. Ritchie, 24th January—Haiphong 17th January, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 NANYO MARU, Japanese str., 1,953, K. Tagami, 22nd January—Moji 19th January, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 SUIZOKU MARU, Japanese str., 3,869, M. Tozawa, 24th January—Seattle 19th January, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
 SINKIAN, British str., 1,916, Williams, 19th January—Shanghai 19th January, General—Jardine & Swire.
 TOSAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,541, Y. Nakano, 24th January—Moji 18th January, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
 TAISHUN, Chinese str., from Canton 23rd January.

CLEARANCES

IN THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 January 24th.
 AWA MARU, Jap. str., for Shanghai.
 TAISHUN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES

January 24th.
 ANHUI, British str., for Canton.
 HAIYANG, British str., for Saigon.
 HEICHOV, British str., for Canton.
 KWANGKE, Chinese str., for Canton.
 SINKIAN, British str., for Canton.
 TAIKIAN, Dutch str., for Swatow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
 Per Sinking, from Shanghai, for Hongkong, Miss. Tottenham, Messrs. Fairclough and Harrison.
 Per Sinking, from Seattle, etc., Mr. E. G. Buchanan, Mr. E. R. Claypool, Mr. H. Deniston, Mr. M. Fuest, P. Henderson, Mr. R. Kishington, Miss J. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Palmer, Mr. H. C. Prewett, Mr. T. Toh, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Burchfield, Mr. W. E. Crowe, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Finlayson and child, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Harkinson, Mrs. M. A. Heppell, Mr. R. L. Lupton, Mr. D. Moore, Mrs. E. Phillips, Miss J. C. Scott, and Mr. A. Warden.
 Per Empress of Japan from Vancouver, etc., Dr. C. C. Drummond, Mr. H. T. Wiggins, Rev. W. S. Redford, Miss M. Jones, Miss P. Ayer, Miss M. Ayer, Dr. and Mrs. Ira Ayer, Mr. O. Hoyer, and Mr. A. Shevan, Mrs. and Master K. Kake, Mr. A. W. Davidson, Master Geo. Ruzvet, Dr. Gertrude Huot, Miss N. E. Parsons, Mr. F. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Grove, Mr. and Mrs. E. Tawney and child, Mrs. J. A. Tawney, Miss J. Tawney, Mr. C. S. Armstrong, Mr. McIlraith, Mrs. M. James, Miss L. C. Miller, Miss M. S. Jones, Mrs. A. J. McCullough, Mr. M. C. Varn, Mr. O. Geibel, Mr. T. H. Holcombe, Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Barco, Mr. F. B. Shiga, Mr. C. H. Kobb, Dr. M. V. Arguelles, Mr. D. A. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Sobierdski, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Paddy, Mr. E. R. Hyde, Mr. Wayne Gray, Dr. J. B. Wright, Mr. John Weyer, Mr. W. K. Kearns, Mr. J. A. Robbins, Mr. L. L. Goodrich, Mr. G. E. Jack, Mr. J. P. Jack, Mr. D. Fowler, Mr. G. C. Mattison, Mr. W. V. Hagar, Mr. C. E. Saunders, Mr. H. L. Lyndall, Miss C. R. Saunders, Miss N. A. Scott, Mr. E. Levy, Mr. C. H. Ober, Mr. L. C. Dyke, Mr. S. D. Winship, Mr. R. J. Auld, Mr. C. A. Clark, Mr. R. A. Lukens, Mr. R. C. Scott, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Manpin.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

CANADIAN MAIL.
 The str. Montague left Vancouver on Friday, the 14th instant, p.m.

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SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	HERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE MALACCA, PENANG, & C.	SUWA MASU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at Noon
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	KASHMIR	Brit. str.	—	F. H. S. Stone	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 28th inst., at 3 p.m.
LONDON & SINGAPORE VIA PENANG, COLOMBO, & C.	NELSON	Brit. str.	—	A. M. King	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 2nd Feb.
LONDON	KANBAN	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
MANNINGVILLE VIA PORTS	PORTHOS	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
GENOA	GLENNLOGAN	Brit. str.	—	H. J. Henderson	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SINGAPORE VIA KANBAN & C.	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Insten	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
VICTORIA & YACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, & C.	AYTO MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Jamsaguchi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	SHIPPON CASTLE	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	OHIO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & C.	PERSEA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, & C.	TSJONDALE	Brit. str.	—	W. Dixon Hopcraft	JATA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, & C.	EMPERESS OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	A. J. Halley	CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, & C.	MONTAGUE	Brit. str.	—	F. C. Gantrell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	Noms	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	EASTERN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Soyeda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ARTI MAC	Jap. str.	—	C. P. Sedden	DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGU MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. H. Lishman	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	TAIANTAP	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WINGANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ANDRE LEBON	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TOMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SINKIAN	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	HOPANG	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NAMU	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NAVIN	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAMAZAKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
TAMU & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	KALLO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
AMOY & TAIKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY	CHANG MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	RAIKING	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	YAMU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	HAIBONG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
MANILA	YAMU	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
MANILA	CHINEVA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
MANILA	YUEN-SANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE MALACCA & COLOMBO	SALAMIS	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE MALACCA & COLOMBO	TOTOMI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE MALACCA & COLOMBO	TOSAN MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CHUNSHANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CHONG MARU	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAISANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	COLOMBO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, & C.	TSJONDALE	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	LOKANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
HAIPHONG	FUNGKIANG	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
SANDAKAN	HIBANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
MANILA & KOLAMBUGAN	CHERANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 5 p.m.

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 SHANGHAI "WINGSANG" Wed. 26th Jan. 11 a.m.
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 HOIHOW & HAIPHONG "LOKANG" Thursday, 27th Jan. 3 a.m.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "CHUNSHANG" Thursday, 27th Jan. 3 p.m.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "CHONG MARU" Saturday, 29th Jan. 3 p.m.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "LAISANG" Saturday, 29th Jan. 3 p.m.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "KWONGSANG" Tuesday, 1st Feb. 11 a.m.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "LAISANG" Tuesday, 2nd Feb. 11 a.m.
 SHANGHAI "HOIHOW" Sunday, 3rd Feb. 11 a.m.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "NAMSANG" Friday, 4th Feb. 3 p.m.
 MANILA "YUEN-SANG" Saturday, 5th Feb. 3 p.m.

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 Silk and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay per s.s. "KASHMIR," due in London about the 11th March, 1916.
 Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars, apply to
 E. V. D. PARR,
 Acting Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 17th January, 1916. [1]

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 S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE" about end of February.
 For Freight and further information, apply to
 DODWELL & Co., LTD.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1916.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE Steamship
 "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"
 will be despatched from Hongkong at Noon on

WEDNESDAY,
 2ND FEBRUARY, 1916.

for VANCOUVER via the Usual Ports of Call.

For Passage Fares, Freight Rates, etc., please apply to—
 D. W. CRADDOCK,
 General Traffic Agent,
 Hongkong, 20th January, 1916. [19]

GLEN LINE (McGREGOR, GOW & Co.), LIMITED.
 FOR GENOA ONLY.

THE Steamship
 "GLENLOGAN"
 Captain H. J. Henderson, will be despatched for the above port on or about the 9th Feb. 1916.
 For freight, passage and further information, apply to
 SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 13th January, 1916. [17]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers
 "SARDINIA"
 Arrived Hongkong on 20th January, 1916, from BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND SUEZ.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
 From London, etc., ex s.s. "Caledonia" and "Khyber".
 From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. N. Co.'s Steamers.
 Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.
 No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
 Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. V. D. PARR,
 Acting Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 20th January, 1916. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN"
 having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th inst. will be subject to rent.
 No Fire Insurance has been effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
 DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1916. [29]

P. & O. S. N. CO. TOYO KISEN KAISHA. P. & O. S. N. CO.

VOY.	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and BOMBAY VIA KASHMIR	CAPE F. H. S. Stone	28th Jan.	See Special Advertisement
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE	NELORE	About 2nd Feb.	Freight and Passage.
PEYANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	Capt. A. M. King		
MANSEILLES			
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NAMUR and YOKOHAMA	Capt. A. Collyer	3rd Feb.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NANKIN and YOKOHAMA	Capt. G. Masley	12th Feb.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to —

E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1916.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA & KOLAMBUGAN	"CHEKIANG"	On 25th Jan., No. 2.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 25th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 25th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 27th Jan., 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 28th Jan., 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINEUA"	On 1st Feb., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TOWARD RIVER. Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.

S.S. "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LUCHOW," "YINGHONG," "SHANTUNG," and "SINKIANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

For Freight or Passage apply to —

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Hongkong, 26th January, 1916. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.		
REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.		
FOR		
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW		
AND RETURN.		
(Occupying at 9 to 10 Days)		
STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHONG"	Capt. W. C. Parnmore	TUESDAY, 25th Jan., at 2 P.M.
"HAITHONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 25th Jan., at 2 P.M.
"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	MONDAY, 31st Jan., at 2 P.M.

For SWTOW.

"HAIMUN" ... Capt. A. H. Stewart ... WED'DAY, 26th Jan., at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to —

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS,
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1916.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.	
REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN	
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.	
EASTWARD	
S.S. "JAPAN" 6013 tons, Captain C. P. Sedden, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE on 26th January.	

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 17th January, 1916. AGENTS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.		
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.		
STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	On 29th Jan., Noon.	On 29th Jan., Noon.
ST. ALBANS	On 14th Mar., 11 A.M.	On 8th Apr., 11 A.M.
EMPIRE	On 16th Mar.	

All Steamers fitted with wireless Telegraphy.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.

Subsistence-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 25th Jan.
DAIREN MARU	6,000—14 knots	TUESDAY, 3rd Mar.
PERSIA MARU	9,000—17 knots	THURSDAY 3rd Feb.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 15th Feb.
NIPPON MARU	11,000—15 knots	TUESDAY, 29th Feb.
ANYO MARU	18,500—18 knots	SATURDAY, 11th Mar.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 14th Mar.

* Cargo only.

† Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

‡ Proceeding to South America Ports.

Steamer via Shanghai leaves at Noon:—
"Manila" at 10:50 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10... RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
" " " NEW YORK	£60. ... " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. ... " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS.

MISSIONARIES, etc.

BOUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

FOR CORONEL VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO	
LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA.	
IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.	
THENCE BY	
TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.	
Steamer	Tons and Speed
ANYO MARU	18,500—18 knots
Sails SATURDAY, 11th Mar.	

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to —

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.
TELEPHONE 391.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.	
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN	
VIA SHANGHAI.	
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE	
VIA SUEZ CANAL.	
OUTWARD	
STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	ANDRE LEBON
On 26th Jan., at 10 A.M.	
(Without Transshipment)	
HOMEWARD	
MARSEILLES VIA HAIPHONG	PORTHOS
On 29th Jan., at 5 P.M.	
(Without Transshipment)	

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong.

French line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta.

State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes.

Return Tickets to Europe available two years.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.
TELEPHONE 740.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.	
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG	
(Subject to Alteration).	
THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE	
In Connection with	
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.	
FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA	
Steamer	Captain
"MEXICO MARU"	T. Jamaguchi
MONDAY, 31st Jan., at 3 P.M.	
These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.	
FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, AND COLOMBO.	
Steamer	Captain
"TOSAN MARU"	
WED'DAY, 25th Jan., at 7 P.M.	

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.	
Steamer	Captain
"KALIO MARU"	Murakami
SUNDAY, 30th Jan., at 10 A.M.	
FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.	
Steamer	Captain
"SOSU MARU"	A. Kobayashi
WED'DAY, 2nd Feb., at 8 A.M.	
FOR HAIPHONG VIA HUIHOW AND PAKHUI.	
Steamer	Captain
Leaving	

These Steamers of Coast and Ferries Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

H. YAMAUCHI,
MANAGER,
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building,
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PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Steamer	Leave	Leave	Connecting Steamer	Due at	Due
YOKOHAMA	to	SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	from COLOMBO	MARSEILLES
	COLOMBO	HAI	KONG	MARSEILLES and LONDON	LOS LONDON

1916

Jan. 16	KASHMIR	Jan. 24	Jan. 28	KARVALA	Feb. 27	1916
Jan. 30	SARDINIA	Feb. 7	Feb. 11	KHYBER	Mar. 13	Mar. 19
Feb. 12	NAMUR	Feb. 20	Feb. 24	MEDINA	Mar. 26	Apr. 2
Feb. 27	NANKIN	Mar. 6	Mar. 10	MONGOLIA	Apr. 9	Apr. 16
Mar. 12	NOVAGA	Mar. 20	Mar. 24	MALWA	Apr. 23	Apr. 30
Mar. 26	MALTA	Apr. 3	Apr. 7	HIVA	May 7	May 14
Apr. 9	NAGOYA	Apr. 17	Apr. 21	MOOLTAN	May 21	May 28
Apr. 23	NAMUR	May 1	May 5	MALOJA	June 4	June 11

Steamers proceed via Bombay.	
Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.	
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.	
FARES	
The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—	
1st Saloon	"A" Accommodation Single £74. Return £111.
2nd Saloon	"B" " " £58. " £78.
3rd Saloon	"C" " " £48. " £68.
1st Saloon	"A" Accommodation Single £70. Return £105.
2nd Saloon	"B" " " £54. " £74.
3rd Saloon	"C" " " £44. " £64.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

STEAMERS	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Due at	Due
	Y'AMA.	SHANGHAI	H'KONG.	S'PORE.	M'VILLE, if calling	LONDON

about 1916

NELLORE	Jan. 22	Jan. 31	Feb. 5	Feb. 11	Mar. 12	Mar. 19
MONGARA	Jan. 29	Feb. 11	Feb. 15	Feb. 21	Mar. 28	Mar. 30
NORE	Mar. 13	Mar. 23	Mar. 29	Apr. 4	May 4	May 12

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON:

1st Saloon £52 Single £87 Return £124

2nd Saloon £42 Single £65 Return

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £54 Single £89 Return £128

2nd Saloon £44 Single £67 Return

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marcon System of Wireless Telegraphy. Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to —

E. V. D. PARR,
Acting SUPERINTENDENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.	
Subject to Alteration.	
OPERATION	STEAMERS
TOWNSHIP AND DISPLACEMENT	
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUBBAN, CAPE TOWN, and TENERIFE	SUWA MARU Capt. T. Sakino 21,000
	THURSDAY, 27th Jan., at Noon.
	ATSUTA MARU Capt. T. Sato 16,000
	THURSDAY, 10th Feb., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.O. and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU Capt. T. Inatsu 12,500
	TUESDAY, 25th Jan., at Noon.
	SHIDZUOKA MARU Capt. T. Sato 12,500
	WED'DAY, 2nd Feb., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, BANGORANG, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	AKI MARU Capt. Noma 13,500
	TUESDAY, 15th Feb., at 11 A.M.
	TANGO MARU Capt. Toyoda 13,500
	TUESDAY, 14th Mar., at 4 P.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Sakamoto 8,000
	TUESDAY, 1st Feb.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	TOTOMI MARU Capt. M. Tanaka 6,000
	MONDAY, 31st Jan.
MOJI and KOBE	
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TOSA MARU Capt. Takano 10,000
	SATURDAY, 29th Jan.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU Capt. Soyeda 13,500
	SATURDAY, 12th Feb., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MIYAZAKI MARU Capt. Teranaka 16,000
	About MONDAY, 14th Feb.

5 Wireless Telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.	
To London	1st Single Yen 600.
" " 2nd Single	" 400.
" " 3rd Single	" 300.
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York	1st Single £60.13.4
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Montreal	1st Single £20.3.0
To Sydney, 1st Single	£40.
1st Return	£72.
To Yokohama, 1st Return	¥150.
2nd	¥80.
To Marseilles	1st Single Yen 554.
" " 2nd Single	" 354.
" " 3rd Single	" 254.
To Melbourne, 1st Single	£41.
1st Return	£73.16
To Kobe, 1st Return	¥135.
2nd	¥63

ROUND-THE-WORLD, Yen 1,045.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to —

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.
TELEPHONE Nos 292 and 1941.

